II. Listing of Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Claims 25-57 were pending. In this reply, claims 46, 49, and 50 are amended, and claims 47 and 48 are cancelled.

1–24. (Previously Canceled).

25. (Previously Presented) An assembly comprising:

a light fixture;

a first support member connected to the light fixture, the first support member defining a first planar surface and comprising first and second apertures;

a second support member adapted to be mounted to a vertical surface, the second support member defining a second planar surface and comprising:

a first projection comprising a distal end portion and extending from the second planar surface defined by the second support member and through the first aperture of the first support member, and

a second projection extending from the second planar surface defined by the second support member and adapted to extend through the second aperture of the first support member; and

a fastener adapted to engage the second projection of the second support member;

wherein the assembly comprises:

a first configuration in which:

at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member is angularly spaced from at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member, and

the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member engages the first support member to generally support the light fixture so that the light fixture is in a hands-free state;

and

a second configuration in which:

the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member is in flush contact with the at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member,

the second projection of the second support member extends through the second aperture of the first support member, and

the fastener engages the second projection of the second support member to generally maintain the flush contact between the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member and the at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member.

26. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 25 wherein the first support member defines a third planar surface spaced in a parallel relation from the first planar surface defined by the first support member; and

wherein, when the assembly is in its first configuration, at least a portion of the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member is in flush contact with at least a portion of the third planar surface defined by the first support member.

27. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 25 wherein the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member is upwardly angled.

28. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 25 wherein, when the assembly is in its first configuration, the angular spacing between the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member and the at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member defines a first angle; and

wherein the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member is upwardly angled so that a second angle is defined between the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member and the second planar surface defined by the second support member; and

wherein the first and second angles are substantially equal so that, when the assembly is in its first configuration, at least a portion of the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member is in flush contact with at least a portion of a third planar surface defined by the first support member.

29. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 25 further comprising an arm connecting the first support member to the light fixture.

30. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 25 wherein the first support member further comprises at least one other aperture; and

wherein the second support member comprises at least one other projection comprising a distal end portion and extending from the second planar surface defined by the second support member and through the at least one other aperture of the first support member.

31. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 30 wherein each of the first aperture, the second aperture, and the at least one other aperture is in the form of a notch; and

wherein each respective distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member and the at least one other projection of the second support member is upwardly angled.

32. (Previously Presented) An assembly comprising:

a light fixture;

a first support member connected to the light fixture, the first support member defining a first planar surface and comprising first and second apertures;

and

a second support member adapted to be mounted to a vertical surface, the second support member defining a second planar surface and comprising:

a first projection comprising a distal end portion and extending from the second planar surface defined by the second support member and through the first aperture of the first support member, and

a second projection extending from the second planar surface defined by the second support member and adapted to extend through the second aperture of the first support member;

wherein the assembly comprises:

a first configuration in which at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member is angularly spaced from at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member,

and

a second configuration in which:

the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member is in flush contact with the at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member, and

the second projection of the second support member extends through the second aperture of the first support member.

33. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 32 further comprising a fastener wherein, when the assembly is in its second configuration, the fastener engages the second projection of the second support member to generally maintain the flush contact between the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member and the at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member.

34. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 32 wherein, when the assembly is in its first configuration, the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member engages the first support member to generally support the light fixture so that the light fixture is in a hands-free state.

35. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 34 wherein the first support member defines a third planar surface spaced in a parallel relation from the first planar surface defined by the first support member; and

wherein, when the assembly is in its first configuration, at least a portion of the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member is in flush contact with at least a portion of the third planar surface defined by the first support member.

36. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 32 wherein the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member is upwardly angled.

37. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 32 wherein, when the assembly is in its first configuration, the angular spacing between the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member and the at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member defines a first angle; and

wherein the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member is upwardly angled so that a second angle is defined between the distal end portion of first projection of the second support member and the second planar surface defined by the second support member; and

wherein the first and second angles are substantially equal so that, when the assembly is in its first configuration, at least a portion of the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member is in flush contact with at least a portion of a third planar surface defined by the first support member.

38. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 32 further comprising an arm connecting the first support member to the light fixture.

39. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 32 wherein the first support member further comprises at least one other aperture; and

wherein the second support member comprises at least one other projection comprising a distal end portion and extending from the second planar surface defined by the second support member and through the at least one other aperture of the first support member.

40. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 39 wherein each of the first aperture, the second aperture, and the at least one other aperture is in the form of a notch; and

wherein each respective distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member and the at least one other projection of the second support member is upwardly angled.

41. (Previously Presented) An assembly comprising:

a light fixture;

a first support member connected to the light fixture, the first support member defining a first planar surface and comprising first and second apertures;

a second support member adapted to be mounted to a vertical surface, the second support member defining a second planar surface and comprising:

a first projection comprising a distal end portion and extending from the second planar surface defined by the second support member and through the first aperture of the first support member, and

a second projection extending from the second planar surface defined by the second support member and adapted to extend through the second aperture of the first support member; and

a fastener adapted to engage the second projection of the second support member;

wherein the assembly comprises:

a first configuration in which:

at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member is angularly spaced from at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member, and

the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member engages the first support member to generally support the light fixture so that the light fixture is in a hands-free state; and

a second configuration in which:

the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member is in flush contact with the at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member,

the second projection of the second support member extends through the second aperture of the first support member, and

the fastener engages the second projection of the second support member to generally maintain the flush contact between the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member and the at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member;

wherein the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member is upwardly angled;

wherein the first support member defines a third planar surface spaced in a parallel relation from the first planar surface defined by the first support member; and

wherein, when the assembly is in its first configuration, at least a portion of the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member is in flush contact with at least a portion of the third planar surface defined by the first support member.

42. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 41 wherein, when the assembly is in its first configuration, the angular spacing between the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member and the at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member defines a first angle; and

wherein the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member is upwardly angled so that a second angle is defined between the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member and the second planar surface defined by the second support member; and

wherein the first and second angles are substantially equal to permit the at least a portion of the distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member to be in flush contact with the at least a portion of the third planar surface defined by the first support member when the assembly is in its first configuration.

43. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 41 further comprising an arm connecting the first support member to the light fixture.

44. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 41 wherein the first support member further comprises at least one other aperture; and

wherein the second support member comprises at least one other projection comprising a distal end portion and extending from the second planar surface defined by the second support member and through the at least one other aperture of the first support member.

45. (Previously Presented) The assembly of claim 44 wherein each of the first aperture, the second aperture, and the at least one other aperture is in the form of a notch; and

wherein each respective distal end portion of the first projection of the second support member and the at least one other projection of the second support member is upwardly angled.

46. (Currently Amended) A method **of mounting a light fixture to a vertical surface** comprising:

connecting a first support member to a light fixture;

mounting a second support member to a vertical surface;

positioning the first support member so that at least a portion of a first planar surface defined by the first support member is angularly spaced from at least a portion of a second planar surface defined by the second support member;

placing the at least a portion of the first planar surface in flush contact with the at least portion of the second planar surface; ~~and~~

maintaining the flush contact between the at least a portion of the first planar surface and the at least portion of the second planar surface**; and**

supporting the light fixture so that the light fixture is in a hands-free state by engaging the first support member with an upwardly-angled distal end portion of a first projection extending from the second planar surface and through an aperture in the first support member.

47. (Currently Cancelled).

48. (Currently Cancelled).

49. (Currently Amended) The method of claim **46** ~~48~~ wherein a first angle is defined between the at least a portion of the first planar surface and the at least a portion of the second planar surface in response to positioning the first support member so that the at least a portion of the first planar surface is angularly spaced from the at least a portion of the second planar surface;

wherein a second angle is defined between the upwardly-angled distal end portion of the first projection and the at least a portion of the second planar surface; and

wherein the first and second angles are substantially equal.

50. (Currently Amended) The method of claim **46** ~~47~~ wherein supporting the light fixture so that the light fixture is in a hands-free state comprises:

placing at least a portion of an upwardly-angled distal end portion of a first projection extending from the second planar surface and through an aperture in the first support member in flush contact with at least a portion of a third planar surface defined by the first support member and spaced in a parallel relation from the first planar surface.

51. (Currently Amended) A method **of mounting a light fixture to a vertical surface** comprising:

connecting a first support member to a light fixture, the first support member defining a first planar surface;

mounting a second support member to a vertical surface, the second support member defining a second planar surface;

positioning the first support member so that at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member is angularly spaced from at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member;

supporting the light fixture so that the light fixture is in a hands-free state, wherein supporting the light fixture so that the light fixture is in a hands-free state comprises:

placing at least a portion of an upwardly-angled distal end portion of a first projection extending from the second planar surface defined by the second support member and through an aperture in the first support member in flush contact with at least a portion of a third planar surface defined by the first support member and spaced in a parallel relation from the first planar surface defined by the first support member;

placing the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member in flush contact with the at least portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member; and

maintaining the flush contact between the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member in flush contact and the at least portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member;

wherein a first angle is defined between the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member and the at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member in response to positioning the first support member so that the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member is angularly spaced from the at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member;

wherein a second angle is defined between the upwardly-angled distal end portion of the first projection extending from the second planar surface defined by the second support member and through the aperture in the first support member and the at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member; and

wherein the first and second angles are substantially equal.

52. (Previously Presented) A system comprising:

means for connecting a first support member to a light fixture;

means for mounting a second support member to a vertical surface;

means for positioning the first support member so that at least a portion of a first planar surface defined by the first support member is angularly spaced from at least a portion of a second planar surface defined by the second support member;

means for placing the at least a portion of the first planar surface in flush contact with the at least portion of the second planar surface; and

means for maintaining the flush contact between the at least a portion of the first planar surface and the at least portion of the second planar surface.

53. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 52 further comprising:

means for supporting the light fixture so that the light fixture is in a hands-free state.

54. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 53 wherein the means for supporting the light fixture so that the light fixture is in a hands-free state comprises:

means for engaging the first support member with an upwardly-angled distal end portion of a first projection extending from the second planar surface and through an aperture in the first support member.

55. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 54 wherein a first angle is defined between the at least a portion of the first planar surface and the at least a portion of the second planar surface when the first support member is positioned so that the at least a portion of the first planar surface is angularly spaced from the at least a portion of the second planar surface;

wherein a second angle is defined between the upwardly-angled distal end portion of the first projection and the at least a portion of the second planar surface; and

wherein the first and second angles are substantially equal.

56. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 53 wherein the means for supporting the light fixture so that the light fixture is in a hands-free state comprises:

means for placing at least a portion of an upwardly-angled distal end portion of a first projection extending from the second planar surface and through an aperture in the first support member in flush contact with at least a portion of a third planar surface defined by the first support member and spaced in a parallel relation from the first planar surface defined by the first support member.

57. (Previously Presented) A system comprising:

means for connecting a first support member to a light fixture, the first support member defining a first planar surface;

means for mounting a second support member to a vertical surface, the second support member defining a second planar surface;

means for positioning the first support member so that at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member is angularly spaced from at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member;

means for supporting the light fixture so that the light fixture is in a hands-free state, wherein the means for supporting the light fixture so that the light fixture is in a hands-free state comprises:

means for placing at least a portion of an upwardly-angled distal end portion of a first projection extending from the second planar surface defined by the second support member and through an aperture in the first support member in flush contact with at least a portion of a third planar surface defined by the first support member and spaced in a parallel relation from the first planar surface defined by the first support member;

means for placing the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member in flush contact with the at least portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member; and

means for maintaining the flush contact between the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member in flush contact and the at least portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member;

wherein a first angle is defined between the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member and the at least a portion of the second planar surface

defined by the second support member when the first support member is positioned so that the at least a portion of the first planar surface defined by the first support member is angularly spaced from the at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member;

wherein a second angle is defined between the upwardly-angled distal end portion of the first projection extending from the second planar surface defined by the second support member and through the aperture in the first support member and the at least a portion of the second planar surface defined by the second support member; and

wherein the first and second angles are substantially equal.